

Mt. Sterling Advocate.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL, IDENTICAL IN INTEREST WITH ITS OWN PEOPLE

VOLUME XV

MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1906.

NUMBER 28

ESTABLISHED 1856.

Exchange Bank of Ky.

Semi-Annual Statement at the close of business December 30, 1905.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$179,015.82
Overdrafts	784.10
Banking House	6,500.00
Cash	29,291.47
Due from Banks	148,019.16
Total	\$363,610.55

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus	10,000.00
Undivided Profits	2,000.00
Tax Fund	683.83
Individual Deposits	300,926.72
Total	\$363,610.55

JOHN S. FRAZER, Cashier.

AT HOME

CORNER OF MAIN & BANK ST.

SUTTON & SON,

SUCCESSORS TO SUTTON & HARRIS.

ARE NOW INSTALLED IN THEIR NEW QUARTERS

BIG STOCK OF

FURNITURE

Equal to the large city houses. Fine line of Carpets and all goods that go with them.

Undertaking.

A regular Undertaking room is being fitted up for this department.

Public Sale.

If not previously sold privately I will at one o'clock at the court house steps on Monday February 19th, 1906, county court day, offer at public sale to the highest bidder, my farm containing one hundred and thirty two acres of land lying one and one-half miles south of Mt. Sterling, with Levee turn-pike dividing same into two tracts of 87 and 45 acres each. I shall offer first the 45 acres with two and a pair of stock scales on side of pike, then the 87 well improved land, all and necessary conveniences milk house, cemented in

and out-side at kitchen door, new stock barn and splendid young orchard of five kinds of fruit. This is one of the best located and best watered farms in the State—watered by seven springs. I will then offer farm as a whole, the highest bid being taken.

Terms, one-third cash, and balance in one and two years from date of sale, deferred payments to bear 6 per cent. per annum interest, and to be secured by a lien retained upon the property. Purchasers will be permitted to pay as much cash as they desire.

B. F. Chenault.

Wintering Dairy Cows.

The care given to dairy cows during the winter months has very much the same relation to their productiveness the following spring as the preparation of the soil in the fall has for the succeeding crop. If the land is in a poor state of fertility, either for want of nourishment or from poor care, the crop will not be as abundant as it would otherwise, and if the cow comes through the winter in a thin and weak condition, either from lack of food or proper housing, she cannot, until she properly recuperates, yield a profitable supply of milk.

The dairyman should recognize that milk is an extra product which cannot be produced by the cow until she has supplied the wants of her own system. If she is low in flesh, nature makes the first demands upon the food she consumes to supply and build up these improvised flesh tissues instead of producing milk, hence the necessity of extra feed in the winter months. There may not be as much profit in her yield during the period, but she will more than balance her account if she comes through in good condition until she can get the spring grass.

It is presumable that every dairyman knows his business. If he does, then he knows the capacity of every cow in his herd, the ones that pay and those that do not, and that he has sold to the butcher before the winter season came on all those that are not profitable. In this event he has no cow in his herd that will not yield him in ten months from 4,500

pounds of milk on up, for it is not profitable to keep one that will yield less.

A successful dairymay breeds his best milkers and keeps the heifer calves to put in his herd. These cows that are with calf require extra feed through the winter. A calf at birth usually weighs from sixty to seventy pounds, and it takes as much extra feed to mature this unborn calf as it does to put an equal amount of flesh on the cow, and if she is properly fed and cared for she should weigh from 125 to 150 pounds more at the time of dropping her calf than she did when dried off.

This can only be done by generous feeding, not necessarily rich, concentrated foods, for they are of too heating a nature, but generous rations of good clover, hay, bran, corn stover, with light feeds of corn and oats twice a day. Oats are especially good for cows in this condition, as they are rich in muscle forming matter.

The dairyman should bear in mind that every pound of flesh he puts on his cows when they are dry in winter represents two qts. of milk to be drawn from her the following spring. She is simply a deposit bank that will not only pay his thirty or sixty-day drafts in full, but twenty per cent interest on the food deposits he made with her. Nothing on the farm deserves more attention in the winter months or pays better for it than a good dairy cow.—Southern Agriculturist.

Worry digs more graves than disease.

TIME FOR PLANTING SOJA BEAN

And What They Are For.

The time for sowing soja bean seed is the same time as planting corn—when the frosts have ceased to come. All seed stores keep seed for sale. Three packs will seed an acre. We think they are sold by the pound—ten cents. Planted in three-foot rows one plant every foot in row, will cover the land and produce more and richer feed than an acre of cow peas. Depth of planting same as peas—one inch. They are soil-enrichers, gathering nitrogen from the air, same as clover. The roots being crowded with tubercles preparing land for alfalfa to follow.

Interesting News.

It will be interesting to all readers of the ADVOCATE to hear that at last a genuine cure for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver complaint, Headache and Biliousness has been found in Dr. Caldwell's (laxative) syrup pepsin. It is a pleasant, tonic purifying syrup with a mild action, and no bad after effects. Sold by W. S. Lloyd at 50c and \$1.00. Money back if it fails. 25-5t

The Rev. W. N. Cleveland Dies of Paralysis in Columbus.

Rev. W. N. Cleveland brother of former President Grover Cleveland, died Jan. 15 from paralysis. He was seventy-three years old and died at the home of his son, W. N. Cleveland, in Columbus, O. Rev. Cleveland was a retired Presbyterian minister.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Co. St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway

Offers the following very low one-way rates from St. Louis to California and the Northwest, also to many points in Old Mexico, including Mexico City:

\$30 to all California common points; also to Portland, Seattle and Vancouver; \$27.00 to Spokane, Umatilla and intermediate points; \$26.00 to Helena, Butte and all intermediate points. Five days stop-overs allowed at many prominent points in California; also rate of \$27.00 from St. Louis to City of Mexico and many other points in Old Mexico. Tickets to be sold daily from Feb. 15 to April 7, 1906.

Through daily Pullman Tourist Sleeping cars will be operated from St. Louis to California and the Northwest during the above period, via Missouri Pacific, D. & K. G. and Southern Pacific to San Francisco and Los Angeles; also via Missouri Pacific, D. & R. G. to Salt Lake City, thence San Pedro route to Los Angeles; also via Iron Mountain route in connection with the T. & P. and Southern Pacific (the true Southern route) to Los Angeles. Through Tourist Sleeping car from St. Louis to City of Mexico every first and third Tuesday of each month on our 8:20 p. m. train. For descriptive literature and detailed information, address,

H. C. Townsend, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

A. A. Gallagher, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.